

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

RILEY H. ALLEN EDITOR
THURSDAY NOVEMBER 2, 1916. A LINE ON BRITISH OPINION.

GREECE'S STRENGTH FOR WAR.

War experts watching the unconcealed attempts of the Entente Allies to force Greece into the conflict, think that the Greek army strength is rather over-estimated. One authority has it that 200,000 troops is the most Greece can furnish now, and the only two vessels of her navy capable of doing modern battle-service are the Kilikis and Lemnos, both purchased from the United States as the Idaho and Mississippi.

In December, 1912, in the first Balkan war, Greece, according to the best reports, put in the field an army of about 120,000 men. Since that time, in the first and second Balkan wars, Greece has nearly doubled her population, the increase being approximately from 2,600,000 to 4,600,000. A corresponding increase in her army (military service being universal and compulsory) would give her 212,000 men when fully mobilized.

In the last two years, however, according to reliable account, Greece has run practically into bankruptcy, this authority says, her army has become demoralized by the long mobilization, a large section of the most populous portion of her new territories is in the hands of the Germanic alliance, and a considerable portion of her skeleton field army, comprising certainly several thousand officers and men, are prisoners in Bulgaria and Germany.

The army reorganization plan adopted in February, 1915, called for a field army, on a war footing, of five army corps. Organized on the German plan, this would mean a full strength of approximately 200,000 men. There are no grounds for believing that Greece's contribution to the Allies will exceed this number.

Greece's navy since 1911 has been reorganized under British supervision and is reported to be a fairly efficient and skilful organization for its size. Many of the officers are foreigners—some of them Americans.

Greece's best ships are the Kilikis and Lemnos, formerly the U. S. S. Idaho and Mississippi, purchased in 1914. They are sister ships of 13,000 tons, mounting four 12-inch, eight 8-inch and eight 7-inch guns and twelve semi-automatic 3-inch pieces. There is also an armored cruiser, the Averoff, of 10,000 tons and twenty-four knots' speed, mounting four 9.2-inch and eight 7.5-inch guns. She was the gift of a Greek millionaire named Averoff, who left the country the money for her in his will. The rest of the Greek navy consists of three old coast-defense vessels of 5000 tons apiece, one small light cruiser and about twenty-five more or less up-to-date destroyers and torpedo craft.

HAWAII'S PROGRESS RECOGNIZED.

(From the Christian Science Monitor.)

The right of communities to levy assessments on benefits and to issue special assessment bonds for local improvements, has been upheld too often by judicial decision in the United States to be seriously questioned, especially in states where such a right is not denied constitutionally. What is known as the "Manoa bond case," involving the right referred to, has recently been decided by the supreme court of Hawaii. Upon this decision numerous contemplated public improvements in Honolulu have been hanging.

The finding of this tribunal was that a statute providing that the cost of a highway shall be assessed against the lands benefited by the improvement cannot be said to provide for or constitute a taking of private property for public use without just compensation or without due process of law, because it does not expressly provide that the amount of the assessment shall not substantially exceed the special benefit conferred. Much latitude, it is held, must be left to the legislature in determining the method of assessment, and a statute can be successfully called in question only when it is so devoid of any reasonable basis as to constitute an arbitrary abuse of power. The issuance of bonds payable only out of a special fund for a public improvement does not constitute municipal indebtedness within the meaning of the fundamental limitations upon such indebtedness.

These findings are broad enough to satisfy the most ardent supporter of the special assessment doctrine.

Weighty Point in Political Ethics Thrown Forward

G. O. P. Says Will Foot Bill If Bourbons Send Stenographer to Attend Meetings

Is it a breach of ethics for one political party to have a stenographer at a meeting of the rival party to take down the speeches of the candidates? Is it more unethical for such party to make use of these speeches to secure the misstatements and misrepresentations of unscrupulous or careless political speakers?

These two questions have been thrown to the fore in these last days of the campaign. The Democrats are indignant and bitter for the fact that the Republicans have taken shorthand

reports of the Democratic meetings and have thus succeeded in correcting and overcoming alleged false and misleading statements.

M. C. Pacheco, candidate for the senate on the Democratic ticket, and E. H. F. Wolter, candidate for the house on the same ticket, are especially indignant over the Republican party's strategy; and one visiting a Democratic meeting these nights is sure to hear them "burning up" the Republicans and condemning the stenographic reporter.

When the Republicans first heard that the Democrats were making wild statements about the frontage tax, the Rapid Transit franchise and other things which have come more or less of an issue or a subject of discussion in the campaign, they decided to have a stenographer at these meetings so as to pin the Paupai street orators to their words.

At the meeting of the Democrats last night the speakers took particular pains to flay the Republicans and strongly intimated that it was both

As an indication of what may be expected after the war, FairPlay, one of the leading British journals devoted to shipping and finance, said on August 10:

"America so far has evaded the fight, but she is bound to recognize two things (apart from the fact that we are not out to be beaten) firstly, that the nations who win this war, whether they be the Allies or the Central Powers, will not be in a temper to stand any nonsense from any neutrals; that the winning combatant countries will represent the main armed forces of the world, and that no one else will be in the running. Secondly, America will appreciate that the Allies do intend where it pays them to do so, to put up a tariff wall between themselves and neutrals. They mean to restore themselves and to become self-supporting—at some expense it may be while the operation lasts, but certainly not for the benefit of neutrals. And if this be so, then America has perhaps a somewhat awkwardly restricted market. She has already experienced the pleasure of a Chinese boycott, but at the close of the war she will be facing a competitor a Japan which economically, financially and by treaty is a vastly different proposition from the nation which could be openly flouted over California issues a few years back."

Commenting upon this, an American newspaper said:

"No reasonable man could take exception to Great Britain and her Allies using every legitimate method for rehabilitating her finances and commerce, but the above article shows the imperative necessity for this country making preparations in a friendly spirit to protect its foreign commerce and safeguard its merchants, bankers and shipowners after the war. It is the duty of every businessman to give his counsel and advice in formulating a plan of 'Commercial Preparedness.'"

IT DOES.

Does systematic publicity bring tourists to the islands? Here is an answer:

(From the Chicago American, October 11.)

As we predicted, not so much is heard, this year about Palm Beach, but Honolulu, and even Japan seem to have gone up several points as winter resorts. Mrs. John M. Baker of 30 East Cedar street, who has rented her house to Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Johnston Mc Birney for the winter, will leave about November 1 for a trip to Honolulu and Japan, returning in the spring. At present she has as her house guests, Mrs. Harry Roberts and Mrs. W. D. Calverley of Houghton, Mich., and Mrs. M. J. Cooney and Mrs. Ellen Bradley of Toledo, O.

Quod erat demonstrandum.

California liquor interests are making a desperate effort to beat the "drys" in the coming election. Booze is no longer throned defiant in the Golden State. He is not a ruler now, but a fugitive from justice, slinking to cover in the hope that he may exist undisturbed awhile longer, but the prospects are that good citizenship will run him down and bring him to belated punishment.

The Ad Club has named a committee to investigate the practicability and need for a beach patrol system to safeguard bathers. The need has been amply demonstrated in recent tragedies. Suggestions are being offered for practical solution of the problem of a patrol, and now what is most needed is funds to carry out the schemes which will be put into definite shape.

Citizens wishing to get at some of the inside facts of the booze business in Honolulu should attend the license commission hearings on the "slop beer" case. The calibre of the men running this business here may be pretty accurately estimated in some of the testimony.

"Hughes Foresees Soup Kitchens," says a headline. But so long as wages are rising all over the United States the Republicans will get nowhere with the old "full dinner-pail" cry.

Vote for the band issues next Tuesday—and for progressive Honolulu!

Mexican borders is supplying its share of anti-administration plots.

unethical and unbrotherly of them to take transcripts of their meetings. So today a nice point in political ethics has arisen as shown in the foregoing questions.

Robert W. Brekons, national committeeman, in answering the questions, says that if the Democrats will have a stenographer present at the Republican meetings and use what the speakers say, the Republican committee will foot the bill for the stenographer.

FLOWER SOCIETY'S PLAN FOR PENCIL SALE O. K.'D

Much interest is being aroused in the plans for the pencil sale to be conducted on Saturday, November 25, by the Hospital Flower Society. This organization, founded in 1890 with Mrs. S. M. Dowsett as the first president, does a very useful and loving work. The Chamber of Commerce has endorsed the worth of the pencil-sale plan.

INTERVENTION IN MEXICO FORECAST BY CAPT. MAPES

Army Officer, Telling of Conditions, Pays Tribute to Patriotism of United States Troops

Intervention in Mexico to straighten out the terrible chaos of crime, poverty and exploitation was predicted today by Capt. W. S. Mapes, 20th Infantry, U. S. army, in the course of an eloquent and forceful talk before the members of the Rotary Club at its weekly luncheon.

Capt. Mapes described very briefly some of the conditions in the ravaged republic, emphasizing the inability of any of the factions to gain the upper hand long enough to restore law and order, even if they had the ability and so desired.

He declared that all honor should be paid to the bravery and the patriotism of the national guardsmen summoned to the border, but added that it cannot in reason be expected that they are able to enter war without more preparation. He made, it very plain to his hearers that the most rigorous preparation is needed for active service, under conditions of modern warfare.

He declared that he was not passing criticism, but stating facts, and then gave incidents of Mexican barbarism, lust and lawlessness which visibly moved the Rotarians to indignation.

Capt. Mapes took occasion to laud the backing which Hawaii gives to adequate military preparation and to say that the Hawaiian guard equalled or exceeded in capability the guardsmen from the states who were unloaded at the border.

"None of us see anything in sight but intervention," he said. "Sooner or later some strong hand must restore order, not only for the sake of Mexico, or for our citizens, but for humanity."

OTHER ISLANDS BEING VISITED BY COMMITTEE

Board Named to Investigate Kamehameha Also Interviewing Alumni

Visits to schools and interviews with alumni on the other islands is forming a part of the work of the special committee recently appointed by Circuit Judge Ashford to investigate the Kamehameha Schools. The members of the committee are Attorney D. L. Withington, chairman; Mrs. Emma Nakulua and Attorney J. Lightfoot.

Mrs. Nakulua is now on Maui interviewing former Kamehameha students on questions now under consideration by the committee. Withington and Lightfoot will leave for Hawaii next Saturday and will be joined at Lahaina by Mrs. Nakulua. While on the Big Island the committee will interview former students and visit the Hilo Boarding School which, the committee has been informed, is an excellent institution.

The object of the visits to these schools is to secure a basis of comparison. It is expected that the committee will finish its investigation within a month and a half.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE ANNUAL SOCIAL WILL BE TOMORROW NIGHT

At 8 o'clock tomorrow night the annual social of the Seamen's Institute will be held in the institute's assembly hall, lower Alakea street, at the corner of Alakea and Halekaula.

An excellent program has been prepared by a committee of which Mrs. Jessica Pascoe is chairman. Superintendent Charles F. Mant says several hundred invitations have been issued and that a large attendance is anticipated.

FACTS ON OUR NAVY

NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 18.—The marked difference between a navy authorized by Congress and a navy under construction, much less actually completed, is shown in information furnished the National Security League by the navy department in response to an inquiry. The official figures show that upon the whole very little progress has been made toward constructing the navy authorized by appropriations made as far back as June 30, 1914, and March 3, 1915—27 months and 18 months ago respectively.

Attention is called in this connection to the case of the battleship Arizona, commissioned yesterday (October 17). This ship was authorized March 4, 1913; its keel was not laid until a full year later, and the ship was not placed in commission until more than 43 months after its authorization by Congress.

Two battleships, the Tennessee and California, were authorized in March, 1915. On October 1 of this year the former was only eight-tenths of 1 per cent completed, and the latter three and two-tenths per cent. Of the six destroyers authorized at the same time the percentage of completion ranges from only eight and four-tenths to twenty-seven and eight-tenths. The two sea-going submarines then authorized have not even been begun, nor has any work been done on two of the 16 coast defense submarines. The highest percentage of completion of the other 14 is 34.9 and the lowest 18.6. A fuel ship authorized in 1915 is reported 81.6 complete. The table further shows that of the ships authorized June 30, 1914, 27 months ago, the three battleships are less than 70 per cent complete: New Mexico 48.6, Mississippi 55.9 and the Idaho 64.8. Of six destroyers authorized, three are in commission and the others have progressed to a percentage of 89.9, 91.1 and 72.5.

One of the submarines which has figured most largely in congressional and newspaper discussions is the Schley. Although it was authorized more than two years ago, its construction has reached only the small percentage of 27.3, a proportion which, if not increased, means six more years before it is ready. As compared with the work which is being done abroad in constructing submarines, the showing lacks both promptness and efficiency. Work on the other submarines has progressed more rapidly, but not one of the vessels is more than 75 per cent completed.

The figures furnished in the complete table sent by Chief Constructor D. W. Taylor are as follows: Additions to navy, authorized in Naval Appropriation Act of June 30, 1914.

Type of Ship.	Percentage of Completion, October 1, 1916.
Battleships (3)	
New Mexico,	48.6
Mississippi,	55.9
Idaho,	64.8
Destroyers (6)	
Sampson,	In commission
Rowan,	In commission
Davis,	In commission
Allen,	89.9
Wilkes,	91.1
Shaw,	72.5
Submarines (8)	
Schley,	27.3
N-1,	67.6
N-2,	66.3
N-3,	64.6
N-4,	74.3
N-5,	73.1
N-6,	72.0
N-7,	71.5

Additions to navy, authorized in Naval Appropriation Act of March 3, 1915.

Type of Ship.	Percentage of Completion, October 1, 1916.
Battleships (2)	
Tennessee,	0.8
California,	3.2
Destroyers (6)	
Caldwell,	20.7
Craven,	8.4
Gwin,	10.2
Conner,	12.6
Stockton,	13.6
Manley,	27.8
Submarines (2) (Sea-going type)	
No. 60,	0.0
No. 61,	0.0
Fuel Ship (1)	
Cuyama,	81.6

Submarines (16) (Coast Defense)	
0-1,	0.0
0-2,	0.0
0-3,	19.0
0-4,	19.0
0-5,	19.0
0-6,	19.0
0-7,	19.0
0-8,	18.6
0-9,	18.6
0-10,	18.6
0-11,	34.9
0-12,	34.1
0-13,	32.5
0-14,	25.6
0-15,	22.2
0-16,	20.4

—Adv

Long Beach

Citizens Are Calling for Public Support Thru Paid Publicity.

Progressive Citizens of Long Beach, California, are asking their Fellow Citizens to vote \$500,000 for a concrete amusement pier.

To Arouse the People and give a thorough understanding of the

whole project, Long Beach is using Paid Publicity in the newspapers of the town. The project is explained. Its details may be read and understood by voters in their homes, when they have time for other matters than their own private business.

If the Whole Story is not told, the Paid Publicity then furnishes a basis to enable the taxpayers and voters to ask intelligent questions.

Paid Publicity Clears Clouds.

WILL TENDER RECEPTION

Members of the board of managers and teachers of the Mid-Pacific Institute will give a reception to Miss Kathryn N. Adams, new principal of Kawaihau Seminary, on Monday evening, November 6. At this time friends of the school will be given an opportunity to say aloha to Dr. and Mrs. Doremus Scudder, who leave soon for the Orient. The entertainment will be held in Atherton hall. Dr. Scudder has been a charter member of the board of managers since the institution was founded, and was president during the last year. No invitations have been sent out, but friends of the school have been invited to attend.

MANY FRIENDS ATTEND HUSTACE FUNERAL RITES

The funeral of Charles Hustace, Jr., was largely attended Wednesday afternoon not only by lodge brothers but also by a host of his many friends. Services were conducted by Rev. Doremus Scudder of the Central Union church and by Honolulu Lodge No. 1, Modern Order of Phoenix, Julius W. Asch, the chaplain of the order, acting at the grave. Burial was in the family plot in Nuuanu cemetery. Pallbearers were J. J. Mehlstein, Pierre Baron, G. S. Leithead, J. Ordenstein, W. K. Simerson and F. Murray.

Circumstances reduce cost of Makiki property



Circumstances have stepped in to make a further bargain of a desirable property on Kewalo street.

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